NATIONAL GUARDIAN
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A NEGRO LOOKS AT HIS NATIVE LAND

This I saw in America

Since its inception 25 years ago, Negro History Week has never had such broad and deep significance as this year—this week. As Negro citizens of the United States look back on their long, patient, heroic fight for equality under our Constitution, the world is sitting in judgment upon all white governments on the basis not of their words about democracy, but of their deeds toward peoples hitherto denied democracy.

With pride in the new generation of young Negro journalists he represents, the GUARDIAN reprints below as its Negro History Week editorial message this column by Clyde O. Jackson, published in the Little Rock (Ark.) State Press *of which he is city editor. On pages 4 and 5 of this issue is an article on John Brown by Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, a prime mover in establishing Negro History Week (now under Justice Dept. indictment—see* Marcantonio, *below), with other special reports showing how the Week is being celebrated by the U.S. government.*

By Clyde O. Jackson

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

I HAVEN'T been to Russia, England, China, Austria, Germany, France, Norway or Sweden, but I have seen plenty of these United States, my native land, my "home of the brave", my "land of the free". I've seen enough murder, disgracefulness, miscarriages of justice and bigotry in the South (and occasionally in the North) which could well put so-called totalitarian and fascist countries to shame for lack of ability to compete with such inhumanity.

I remember when I was very young, I saw my people terrified, seeking refuge in the hills and cornfields, running desperately to escape the yoke and wrath of the white people who burned their homes and killed their kinsmen, showing no regard for women and children.

I saw a Negro woman school teacher in Georgia fall to her knees on the witness stand while testifying of the brutal way her husband was murdered before her eyes by white men, because he had saved enough money to buy a decent home and a new car, which not so many of the white people of the community had.

I saw the hate in the eyes of the children of an Alabama woman who had been raped by seven white boys as she made her way from church. Of course, these boys were never brought to justice. They are at large right now, probably committing more such crimes.

I saw the Congress of the United States completely ignore the fact that a great Negro leader, William L. Patterson, was attacked and called a "black son-of-a-b—h" by a Georgia Congressman (at a congressional hearing) who holds his seat in Congress illegally.

I SAW a judge re-instate a Southern white cop on his job with the police force in Little Rock after the 25-year-old officer brutally beat a helpless, unarmed 70-year-old Negro.

I saw two white men get only three years after raping a five-year-old Negro girl; I saw a white policeman slay a Negro soldier, in the uniform of his country. I saw him pump bullet after bullet into the unarmed man as he lay prostrate and helpless on the ground.

I saw a noted white authoress, who had spent a good deal of her time in China, declare that if she had her choice she would rather be anything except a white person, because being non-white she would not have to account for the exploitation of the white people upon the non-whites. I saw still another noted white authoress, a Southerner, stand before a Chicago college faculty and student body and declare that in China (before the Communist People's Government took over) white Americans had set up business enterprises with signs in the windows reading, "CHINESE AND DOGS NOT ALLOWED" (does that give you some vague idea as to why we are being run out of Asia?).

I saw white lynchers go scot free, and white murderers in mock trials boast of murdering Negroes and go scot free. I saw white women accuse innocent Negroes of crimes which white men have committed upon Negro women since the beginning of the plight of the Negro in America. The innocent Negroes are always lynched (either by mob or by "law") and the white men always go free.

I saw Negro murderers of Negroes go free while other Negroes have been struck dead or sentenced to lengthy prison terms for as little as refusing to say "yassuh boss" to white folk. In the North, I saw a white woman who wrote pro-Negro articles for a Negro newspaper and who addressed Negroes by their proper titles and respected them as men and women, confined to an asylum—ruled insane for believing in humanity and decency.

Oh, Democracy, the unforgivable sins that are committed in thy name!

NO, I have never been to Russia, England, China, Austria, Germany, France, Norway or Sweden, but these things I saw—in America.

MOTHER AND CHILD: A KOREAN PORTRAIT

Frozen to death as they fled the war area, this woman and her infant present horrifyingly mute testimony to the madness of man. Multiply this scene several thousandfold, and you will have the picture of life in Korea today.

OH LORD, WHY HAST THOU FORSAKEN ME?

In the bitter cold of Washington (an icy chill swept through the South that week) pickets, white and Negro, kept the vigil before the White House, seeking to stay the execution of the Martinsville Seven. Among the pickets was the wife of one of the condemned men, Mrs. Francis Grayson (left) holding one of her five children by the hand. On her face is etched the sorrow and suffering of a wife and mother—the sorrow and suffering of millions of her people. The President's ears were closed. Mr. Grayson, charged with a crime for which no white man has ever been put to death in Virginia, went to the electric chair.

MARCANTONIO ON DuBOIS' INDICTMENT

'Last outrage against freedom'

By Vito Marcantonio

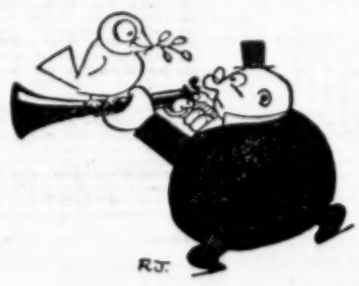
THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION decided to celebrate Negro History Week with the indictment of Dr. William E. B. DuBois, one of the men most responsible for the establishment of Negro History Week.

Dr. DuBois was indicted in connection with the Peace Information Center for failure to file as a foreign agent. This is indeed ironical. Foreign in the sense used means inimical. Who is foreign to the best interests of the American people? Is it Dr. DuBois, who is outstanding in the fight for the maintenance of American freedom, or is it the Truman Administration which has plunged this country into the misadventure in Korea, that is definitely against the people's interests?

Mr. Truman will have to demonstrate exactly how his plunging us into Korea can be in the interests of the American people, when it has led to overtaxing of the common people, high prices, wage freeze, execution of seven innocent Negroes (victims of white supremacy), recognition and loans to Franco Spain, reprieve and liberation of the Nazi assassins, rearming of Japanese war lords, no civil liberties or rights, no housing and no health legislation—all this together with over 49,000 American casualties in Korea itself.

THIS LAST OUTRAGE against the freedom of the American people shows that the Truman Administration doesn't even know what period it is in. It just so happens that this is no longer August, 1950, when fear was the order of the day against peace advocates. Then the American people were in a state of confusion purposely produced by the Administration.

This is another period. This is a period of awareness and resentment on the part of the people against the whole war program. Millions of Americans everywhere are giving expression to their opposition to this war program,



doing exactly what Dr. DuBois has been doing for a long time—fighting against the conspiracy to destroy the peace, freedom and economy of the American people.

Dr. DuBois is the defender of the Americans' best interests. His would-be persecutors are the traducers of American freedom and of their peace and security.

I am confident that here too, once again, the American people will resist and throw this indictment back into the faces of the war conspirators for whom the Truman Administration has been stooging.

THE MAIL BAG

Broadcast from Korea

VANCOUVER, WASH.

Last week we heard a broadcast from Korea in which we heard the helpless cries of lost children and mothers calling to them, and above the noise of guns and planes I heard an American officer distinctly say: "I don't know why they are not firing at us." The Chinese Communists and North Koreans were giving the American soldiers a chance to evacuate.

Eugene Van Tress

Sorry—purged

STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.

Sorry I cannot make a contribution at this time. Have just become the victim of a loyalty purge.

A. W.

Wisdom from Asia

BAKERSFIELD, CAL.

The interpreter of Confucius—Mencius—calls President Truman a tyrant. Says he 2200 years ago: "He is a tyrant who uses force while making a show of benevolence."

Is there an "enemy" threat to the U.S.A.? No, says Mencius. A country decays from within before it is attacked from without. "A state must smite itself before it is smitten from without."

His conclusion is: "Heaven-sent calamities you may stand up against, but you cannot survive those brought on by yourself."

Al Pritkin

Mimeo vs. Hearst

LOUDON, TENN.

One of the questions the FBI is asking these days is: "Have you got a mimeograph machine?"

Which, interpreted, means: (1) That it is perfectly OK for Col. McCormick or Willie Hearst to have all the hundred-thousand-dollar printing devices they desire on which to roll out to their millionfold public an undending stream of lies. (2) That it's dangerous and unlawful for anyone with humanitarian and progressive ideas to mimeograph a few hundred letters for his friends.

The whiles your silly Uncle Sammy is sappily throwing away millions of taxpayers' dollars telling the world what a wonderful and superior "freedom of the press" we Americans enjoy! **Name Withheld**

Canned culture

CHICAGO, ILL.

When the Progressive party was first formed some attention was paid to the cultural needs of America. There are many areas which are culturally depressed. The culture these areas get is mostly canned or at best imported. In the past months Progressives have been so rushed with important (more important) matters that the cultural needs of the American people have been largely overlooked.

Only a few cities can be called cultural centers. Other nations have successfully subsidised various branches of their culture. England's Sadlers Wells Ballet is an example; so are the cultural palaces of eastern Europe; Mexico, a much poorer nation, has sucessfully subsidized several wings of its culture. The Progressive Party has made a good start in injecting a cultural plank. Let's not forget to continue to work to advance our cultural horizons.

Dixon Mixton

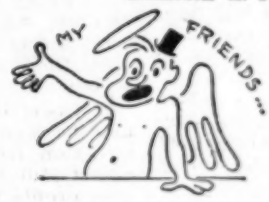
Moral meaning

SPRINGFIELD, O.

Footnote from a recent theological work:

During World War II a thoughtful soldier wrote from Italy: "The now highly probable victory of our armies over Nazism gives one a tremendous sense of the moral meaning of life. It seemed at one time so highly improbable that these tyrants would be defeated; and now their doom is sure. I confess, however, that when I realize how many strategic mistakes we have made and we were able to cover these mistakes by the tremendous productive power of America, I become a little confused about the moral meaning of the whole thing. Is not America's fortunate power as morally irrelevant as any Nazi instrument used against us?"

Elizabeth A. Paulig



SEE PAGE 8

Spread the news

SPOKANE, WASH.

Since the GUARDIAN is one of the few papers which print the facts of life, we are forming committees that will get your paper into the hands of people who are not completely reactionary. We have two such committees already and intend gradually to have enough such people to circulate at least 200 papers. **Madelyn Lynch**

The legal view

NEW YORK, N. Y.

I believe that one of the reasons the GUARDIAN is so convincing is the frequent use of the "admission against interest" to prove your point. I refer, of course, to the devastating quotes from the **Wall Street Journal, N.Y. Herald Tribune,** and other such sources.

As a lawyer, I can assure you that this type of proof is many times more effective than the "self-serving declaration."

The fact that there are so many "admissions against interest" to be found indicates again how sound is the progressive point of view.

Joseph Spencer

He's got a few points

TORONTO, ONT.

There have been complaints about the five-point type [it's actually 6½ point. Ed.] which is hard to read. I had the same trouble, but bought a reading glass, price $3, and believe that anything published in the GUARDIAN is worth being given the going-over with artificial aids to poor eye-sight.

Charles Bisham Hoby

410 in 1952

LONG BEACH, CALIF.

My records now show 210 fully paid up GUARDIAN readers at least through Jan., 1951, in Long Beach. We are proud of that but hope to double it this year.

Milton R. Beychok

A friend of the young

SEATTLE, WASH.

A reader of a San Francisco paper suggests that the slogan "Quit Korea" be used by all progressives over the nation.

Why not have a nation-wide sticker campaign with slogans "Quit Korea—Democracy begins at home—bring our boys home and let them enjoy it too."

If political peace groups, churches, labor unions could get behind this, we could plaster the country with stickers large and small. Our young people have too few friends—they either face no jobs between wars or are sent to give up their young lives, for what?

Josephine Stephens

Two forces at work

YARMOUTH, MAINE

In a recent edition of the Portland (Me.) Evening Express an item appeared quoting the Christian Science Monitor as saying: "The moral forces are at work in Korea."

What moral forces, may I ask? Is it moral to destroy a neighbor, his family and his home?

Does Erwin D. Canham, editor of the Monitor, represent the sentiments of the Christian Science Church? If he does, then the leadership of the church has wandered far from the basic or fundamental teachings of Christ and the Word.

There are two forces working in the world; one is good-Christian and the other evil-anti-Christian. Which side are they on?

Chester E. Thompson

The chain that binds

BALTIC, S. D.

Once a man is imbued with the capitalist philosophy it fouls and arrests his intelligence and decays with him in his tomb. Posterity will be born with this stigma, and must suffer the infamy until it bleeds into understanding.

C. E. Ranney

Daily Express, London

"If you ask me, Miss, what we need is not new announcers, but new news."

MacA. in Heaven

SPRING HILL, KANS.

The G.I.'s opinion of Big Mac during the Pacific campaign in World War II is well expressed in those classical lines chalked on walls wherever walls could be found to chalk upon, as follows:

You may not know it now,
But someday it will be a fact;
You will hear a deep voice growling,
"Get over, God, it's Mac."

O. W. Johnson (farmer)

A different hog

BENNINGTON, VT.

I can't see why those union members don't wake up. They seem to be like a flock of sheep, haven't an opinion for themselves. They should fire those stuck-up leaders. Voting for any of the big parties don't make no difference. It is only there is a different hog eating out of the public trough.

Joseph Kittel

Bury me deep

By Lewis Allan

Bury me deep in a Wall Street grave
Five thousand miles away,
Let Truman bear my body there
And Dulles spade the clay,
Let Hoover say a few last words
And Wallace shed a tear,
And Congress lay the clustered leaves
And flowers on my bier,
And let MacArthur standing tall
My medals all arrange,
And let them write my epitaph
Upon the Stock Exchange.

Where do the churches stand?

Dr. J. A. Aasgaard, President
Evangelical Lutheran Church,
408 - 5th Avenue S.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Dr. Aasgaard:

At this most critical time in our lives I am writing you as president of the church in which I was baptized, confirmed and married to ask a few questions about the stand of the church and its leaders.

Do you, or does the church, support any of the Peace Movements that have been offered to the people of this country and the world; that is, the Red Cross Statement, the Stockholm Peace Appeal or any other peace movement —and if so, in what way?

Do you support the foreign policy of our government including the Truman Doctrine and if so why? Do you believe that oppressed people have a right to rebel against their oppressors as they are doing all over Asia? Do you think the people of Asia have a right to an Asian Policy for Asia? Do you support our Government in its war against Korea and if so why?

It has been reliably reported that our bombers destroyed a Korean city of 100,000 people in 12 minutes and a city of 450,000 people in four hours. Do you approve of this?

Do you favor the taking of our boys and young men into military service when older men stay at home in comfort, while making a profit out of war? While our boys are dying at war, do you think that any one should be permitted to retain more income than permits a bare living?

Do you oppose the use of the atom bomb? Do you favor disarmament or do you favor an armament race? Do you favor our government trying to oppose socialism by armed might? Do you believe there is security for our people in a military program?

Knowing you as I think that I do, to be a man of great and unusual understanding and vast experience, I hope you will give me a thoughtful answer to this letter.

Sincerely,
Elmer A. Benson

Let's call the roll!

EVERY progressive should be a GUARDIAN subscriber. Phone your friends: If they're non-subscribers, get their permission to send us their sub today.

☐ **$2 enclosed. Please enter the following sub for one year:**

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REPORT TO READERS

But don't embargo us

NOT SNOW, NOR RAIN, nor heat, nor gloom of night stays your mail carrier as a rule, but a mail embargo is something else again.

Because we are not at all sure that this week's GUARDIAN isn't reaching you ahead of last week's—and also because this is a rather neat way of bringing the conversation around to our favorite topic—we shall therefore review here some things we had to say last week about subscription renewals, specifically yours if you haven't renewed yet.

Over on p. 8, where your stenciled address-plate appears, there is an explanation of our code system which tells the month and year your sub expires. In a recent issue we pointed out that by simply tearing out your address-plate on p. 8, you could renew in 30 seconds with $2 and a 3c stamp. From Philadelphia last week, one of these came back with the necessary $2 and a record to shoot at.

"It took me just 12 seconds," the renewer vouchsafed in a penciled note.

WHILE YOU MAY NOT be able to lower the Philadelphia record, you can certainly save the 3c if you'll scratch around among your unanswered letters, bills, etc., for the last month, because somewhere in that load on your conscience is a postage-paid return envelope we sent you at New Year's time, waiting patiently for your $2.

If you can't be persuaded to hunt through your mail pile at this very moment, the familiar young character pictured (center) on this page will lead you via an alternate route through this issue of the paper, bringing you at last, breathless but willy-nilly, to the crux of the matter in the lower righthand corner of p. 8.

Just follow the young man. From there on, it's up to you.

—THE EDITORS

P.S. While you're bringing your own sub into good standing, why not use the same envelope to add a new member to your circle of GUARDIAN readers. The coupon at the lower left on this page will do the trick nicely.

What Uncle Harry's tax bill will mean to you

By C. B. Baldwin
Secy., Progressive Party

AT last President Truman and Treasury Secy. John Snyder have given the country a rationing program. Automobiles, television sets, refrigerators, phonograph records, watches, alarm clocks—even cigarettes and liquor—are to be rationed. This will be done by a new, simple method: no octopus of an OPA, no specific enforcement machinery—the Justice Dept. with its FBI will take care of flagrant abuses but it really won't be difficult.

In World War II we were all issued coupons roughly related to our individual needs. This time Uncle Harry and Cousin John just add a tax which prices the un-wealthy out of the market.

The choice is up to you: eat, or give up all other things your family need and like. If you want to go without food, not pay your rent bill, not buy clothes for your children or send for a doctor when he's needed, you can buy a car to get you to work by paying Uncle Harry an additional $350 or a television set by paying him $75. You and your wife can even have a drink a day if you are willing to pay $150 a year for the privilege. You can have a bottle of beer a day if you pay Uncle $25 a year, a daily pack of cigarettes if you pay him $36.50 a year.

RICH MAN'S FLEABITE: This streamlined system won't affect you much if you're among the 5% of Americans who receive $7,500 or more a year. The stuff will be on the shelves and you will have the cash to buy it—for everybody's income tax goes up $4 on each $100 of earnings, and on big incomes the increase is negligible. To the person earning $2,000 it means a 20% increase in tax; to one earning $10,000 or $12,000 it is a 10% increase; $1,000,000, only a 3½% increase.

CIO News

"No, my husband doesn't believe in price control, or rent control—or any other kind, for that matter."

Uncle Harry himself will have no problem. We have raised his take-home pay 117% in the last two years, adding $25,000 to his $75,000 salary plus another $50,000 which is non-taxable. He has enough worry being responsible for the boys in Korea, of whom nearly 50,000 have been killed or wounded; destroying a country of 30,000,000 people, and making bigger bombs to atomize the rest of the world. His poor relations can pay the bills he runs up, generally without consulting us or the UN.

UNTOUCHABLE PROFITS: Honest John Snyder developed the theory for the new system, and told Congress about it a few days ago. Speaking about the 84% of us who make less than $5,000 a year, he said: "This concentration must be tapped if the tax is to raise enough revenue."

John's ideas of concentration are different from ours. We were brought up to think of concentration having something to do with great accumulation of wealth and not great masses of people. The greatest concentrations of wealth are our big corporations, who were husky in 1939 when they made a piddling 6½ billion dollars but now complain because their profits are only eight times as great, or something over 50 billion.

If Uncle Harry got the extra 10 billion he wants for his world-wide destruction from the corporations, they would still have over five times their 1939 profits left.

WHAT TO DO: Congress is now considering this tax bill. The people are against it, and it can be stopped by the mighty voice of wage-earners, housewives and all who are devoted to peace. There is no more important issue before Congress today. You can get your licks in for peace by opposing this bill. Here's how:

1. Write your local newspaper editors and radio stations.
2. Write your congressman and senator.
3. Hold a community meeting, pass and send resolutions to your congressman and senator.
4. Visit or write your mayor and city council, demand that they act.
5. Select representatives to appear before the House Ways and Means Committee (Robert L. Doughton, chmn.) and before the Senate Finance Committee (Walter F. George, chmn.) to oppose these new taxes.

The Progressive Party office in your state will have available an analysis of the bill. If there is no office in your community, write for a copy to C.B. Baldwin, PP Secy., 150 W. 46 St., N.Y. 19.

Advance (Amal. Cloth. Workers)

WAR & PEACE

U.S. stalls on talks with Russia; allies are restless

ONE hundred days after its first proposal for a four-power conference to implement the Potsdam agreement on German demilitarization, Moscow was still trying to induce the West to sit down to negotiations. The West demanded discussion of other questions and a preliminary meeting of deputies in Paris to work out an agenda. Agreeing to this, Moscow insisted that rearmament of Hitler's warlords and U.S. and West European arms programs are the central cause of world tension.

The Soviet note dismayed the U.S. The N.Y. **Times'** Drew Middleton cabled from Frankfurt:

> **A conference of U.S. Ambassadors and State Dept. officials ended here today with many misgivings over the tactical position of the U.S. in any meeting of the Foreign Ministers in which its delegates must deal with Russian concessions on unity and demilitarization. . . . It is understood that High Commissioner McCloy and his advisers are worried over the ability of the U.S. to deal with such concessions and at the same time maintain a firm grip on the allegiance of Western German popular opinion.**

TENSION IS "USEFUL": From Washington the N.Y. **Herald Tribune** reported the U.S. will use a four-power conference "to intensify" rather than relax international tension because:

> **The U.S. finds the present world tension useful, if not desirable, as a basis for rallying and maintaining American public opinion behind its enormous rearmament and mobilization program . . . [and] no longer is willing to "negotiate" with Russia at this stage of relative Western weakness, in the sense that "negotiations" imply a certain amount of give and take.**

Tribune reporter Ned Russell explained that "persistent American protestations of willingness to negotiate amount in fact to little more than a willingness to accept Soviet capitulation. . . ." Soviet concessions "are rejected in advance here," he added; it was "almost inconceivable" that Russia could offer a program the U.S. would accept, since the State Dept. is determined to wait "until the West has built up the power" necessary to enforce Soviet capitulation.

LET'S CHANGE THE SUBJECT: Secy. Acheson's comment on the note suggested the strategy Washington will use at the conference, now that further postponement of it seems impossible. The U.S. will insist on talking about the alleged arming of Eastern Europe and Russia, and the alleged Soviet threat to Yugoslavia, rather than the arming of West Germany. James Reston reported in the N.Y. **Times** that this "threat" is being discussed with other nations, and in this connection warned that "it should not be assumed that the atomic experiments [in Nevada] were timed at this particular period for scientific reasons." The Nevada tests—said to be of atomic artillery and atomic warheads—were also expected, some UN sources said, to influence China to a Korea truce.

Daily Worker, London

"He wants to know if he'll get his gas chamber back"

In West Europe the real aim of U.S. policy was more and more seen to be the "liberation" of East Europe. This was emphasized in a "Declaration of Aims and Principles of Liberation of Central and East European Peoples" adopted at Philadelphia's Independence Hall Feb. 11 by a committee of East European exiles, acting under the auspices of the officially sponsored Free Europe Committee (GUARDIAN, Nov. 22, 1950). Speakers included its president C. D. Jackson, former publisher of the Morgan-controlled **Fortune** magazine, and its chairman, former U.S. Ambassador Joseph Grew, a Morgan relative by marriage.

EUROPE CRIES OUT: In France, where Premier Pleven's government has increasingly capitulated to U.S. pressure, official demands for a prompt four-power meeting were muted. But Hubert Beuve Mery, editor-in-chief of the conservative **Le Monde,** expressed what one U.S. correspondent called a majority point of view in an editorial calling for France to free itself from the U.S.'s "holy war or crusade of extermination against the Communist peoples."

In Britain, where U.S. release of Nazi war criminals "stirred widespread resentment" (N.Y. **Herald Tribune**), the government was forced to tell Parliament no irrevocable decision had been taken on German rearmament. Local Labour parties, trade unions, war veterans, housewives raised their voices against Britain's vote condemning China of aggression, for an end to the arms race and peace talks with Russia.

Two groups of 19 Labour MP's offered motions calling for a new peace initiative by Britain. The N.Y. **Times** reported a "serious split" in the Labour Party and growing sentiment for an independent British policy far beyond the Party's ranks. The government survived by narrow margins three attempts by Churchill to overthrow it on steel nationalization, the meat shortage, the coal shortage, and was working overtime to bring Labour rebels into line on foreign policy. Meanwhile as living costs shot up a wave of strikes involving shipbuilders, dockers and engineering workers swept the country.

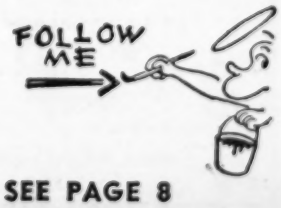
Bonn said it would ask the four-power conference to conduct secret direct elections for an all-German parliament. But Chancellor Adenauer rejected East German unity proposals, demanding that East Germany first release imprisoned war criminals.

JAPAN IN THE TEAM: In Japan, U.S. Ambassador John Foster Dulles reached agreement with the right-wing Yoshida government on terms of a peace treaty: the U.S. will keep troops and bases in Japan, will help Japan build an army, will not bind Japan to continue occupation reforms, will not ask Japan to pay reparations (most are owned to other countries: the Philippines, Britain, Australia, China, Russia). To quiet Pacific nations' fears of a newly militarized Japan, Dulles proposed a Pacific Pact. The Japanese government celebrated his visit with a widespread roundup of Communists and peace advocates.

At Lake Success Washington tried unsucessfully to get the sanctions committee to meet and take up the question of sanctions against China. Assembly President Entezam tried to find a third nation representative to serve with him on the three-man Good Offices Committee (Sweden had already accepted). "The UN is looking hither and zither for a third man" was the crack of the week at Lake Success. Mexico's Padillo Nervo finally consented to serve.

INDIAN "BULWARK": In Washington the Senate Preparedness sub-committee okayed the 18-year-old draft, with some minor limitations as a sop to public opinion. Right-wing Republicans renewed efforts to capitalize on popular anti-war sentiment by returning to the "Great Debate" on sending U.S. troops to Europe. Herbert Hoover, again warning against a land war with Russia, added the Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean to the U.S. "de-

(Continued on Page 6)



SEE PAGE 8

THE TRENTON CASE

Prosecutor ails; Six back in jail

ON Monday of last week the second trial of the Trenton Six—six young Negroes sentenced to die for a murder they could not have committed, in what was later declared a mis-trial—got under way at Trenton, N.J. On Tuesday—three years to the day since the first of the Six entered jail—the men returned to their cells, their trial delayed by another month. Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe had to have his appendix removed in a local hospital.

The State of Virginia had closed the book on the Martinsville Seven just three hours before the Trenton proceedings opened on Monday. What became at once apparent in the pine-paneled, plush-carpeted, velvet-draped courtroom was that—in contrast to the 1948 proceedings—the State's charges against the Six were of concern to the world, not only to Trentonians.

THE WORLD WATCHES: There were not many more than 50 spectators in the courtroom. Half the seats were vacant to provide for members of the jury panel. It was almost as if the empty seats were a proclamation of the State's hope to keep the proceedings confidential. But a dozen newsmen whose stories would be read in many lands, observers for a score of organizations, and several hundred Negro and white would-be spectators jamming the corridors showed that this time, in this respect at least, the State would not have its own way.

At the counsel table sat two noted attorneys with the four other defense counsel: Arthur Garfield Hays and Trenton Judge George Pellettieri. The forcefulness with which Pellettieri presented his opening argument was a reminder of the powerful and influential organizations now backing the defense.

He asked for a week's adjournment because Prosecutor Volpe had not given the defense, as he had ten days earlier assured the court he would, records of the police's initial investigation of the crime and other documents. Presiding Judge Ralph J. Smalley ruled against the defense, but his careful and full explanation showed his consciousness that millions were watching the court's every move. Next day he ordered the reports turned over so that he could decide whether the defense was entitled to receive them.

THE BIAS REMAINS: That this trial would be presided over from the bench, not as before from the prosecution table, was indicated after the defense asked a prospective juror: "Have you ever known Negroes socially?" Asst. Prosecutor Frank Lawton rose to object in an indolent tone. Judge Smalley sharply cut him off.

The State challenged eight prospective jurors for cause, because of their expressed opposition to capital punishment.

In the seven hours of the proceedings, 20 persons on the panel were questioned. On Wednesday, after the judge declared a technical mistrial because of Volpe's appendectomy, the defense said it would seek a change of venue because of indications of racial bias in the prosecution's questioning of talesmen, which Pellettieri called "alarming and most disturbing."

THE TRENTON SIX AS THEIR SECOND TRIAL OPENED
Front row (l. to r.): Collis English, James Thorpe, Horace Wilson. Rear: Ralph Cooper, McKinley Forest, John McKenzie.

Threats fail to halt fight for McGee

From now on, any lousy conscienceless lawyer who seeks to defeat the ends of justice in the Willie McGee case should be branded as a public enemy and treated as such. . . . [The war in Korea] is the one supreme reason why no personal safety can be guaranteed to . . . any . . . lawyer employed by the Civil Rights Congress if he sets foot on Mississippi soil and seeks to continue the legal travesty that has so sorely tried the patience of our people for more than five years.

(From recent editorials in Jackson, Miss., Daily News)

LAST week two attorneys retained by the Civil Rights Congress, John M. Coe of Pensacola, Fla., and Bella S. Abzug of New York City, took note of these and other threats. Then they set foot on Mississippi soil and, before the State Supreme Court, argued successfully against state prosecutors for a delay of execution for Willie McGee, 35-year-old Negro war vet accused of raping a white woman. The new date: March 20.

Between now and then the lawyers will prepare a writ of habeas corpus for presentation to a federal court; it will be based upon new evidence showing a long relationship between McGee and his accuser, Mrs. Troy Hawkins.

Mrs. Hawkins not only did not identify McGee in court, but admitted that at the time of the alleged attack a sick child was in bed with her and that two other children and her husband were in an adjoining room. She made no call for help.

TO SAVE A LIFE: McGee has been tried and convicted in a lynch atmosphere three times, has four times been saved from the electric chair after nation-wide popular protests.

Last June the CRC took delegations from all parts of the U.S. to Jackson in an eleventh-hour drive to save him. Supreme Court Justice Burton granted

THE VIGIL FOR THE MARTINSVILLE SEVEN

That night in Richmond

By William Mandel

(William Mandel, author and lecturer, was one of 30 Northerners who spent a week in Richmond, Va., in a last-ditch fight to save the Martinsville Seven.)

RICHMOND, VA.

THURSDAY night, Feb. 1, was execution eve for the first four of the Martinsville Seven. That night these things happened in this small southern city which was once the capital of the Confederacy:

- Managers of Negro movie houses stopped their shows, appealed to audiences to phone or wire the Governor to halt the executions.
- One of our group who appealed to people in a Negro hotel lobby to phone the Governor got this result: one man ran out to get $5 worth of nickels, most of those present lined up to await their turn at the phone booths, the hotel manager insisted on feeding our man who made the appeal.
- Two young men went to the city-owned segregated dance hall, prevailed on the white manager and white woman band leader to stop the music every half-hour, urge dancers to phone the Governor.
- Our group could not distribute leaflets at late-night bars: patrons themselves passed them out, posted them in windows, lined up customers to make phone calls.

"THEY'LL COME": At midnight that night, these responses of the people of Richmond were reported to a general meeting of the Virginia Committee to Save the Martinsville Seven. There were but a few hours left; did we have time to organize a large death-watch vigil in the central Capitol Square at 6 A.M.? Did we dare urge people to violate a police limit of four persons at a time in the square? The Richmond Negro members of the committee didn't hesitate; they said: "Sure, the people will come out."

By 3 A.M. lists of names had been compiled and committee members had scattered to all available phones. At 6:30 100 persons were in the square for the last death watch. A Negro restaurant owner trucked up with huge jugs of hot coffee: the temperature was 15 degrees.

THE DEMONSTRATION IN RICHMOND'S CAPITOL SQUARE
They laid wreaths to mark the death of innocent men

MARCHING TOGETHER: On Sunday it was decided to hold a mass memorial meeting at 3 P.M. Leaflets announcing it were not ready until 1, but 900 persons turned up on that short notice.

At the meeting it was Father Clarence Parker of Chicago, a white Protestant Episcopal clergyman, who offered the committee's suggestion that the entire audience parade from the meeting place down Broad St., Richmond's main thoroughfare, to Capitol Square, a half-mile away, to lay memorial wreaths before the capitol building.

It was a slow, quiet, solemn procession; those who were in it will remember it forever. All the marchers, Negro and white, wore black mourning armbands. They were headed by wreath-bearers, six ministers, and a Negro and white mother—both Southerners. Many of the marchers were Negro soldiers. All Sunday traffic stopped to let the mourners pass.

THE TEMPER OF THE SOUTH: Through that grim week there were many small incidents all of us will remember. We will remember how a middle-aged white woman of Catholic background was distributing leaflets before a Negro church in the sub-freezing cold. She was asked in, others passed on her leaflets, and she was given hot coffee. A few blocks away a woman here only three years from France handed a leaflet to a Negro soldier. He read it, came back and said: "I don't have much, but you folks can have everything I've got." He handed her $5.

We didn't save the lives of the Martinsville martyrs. But we saw the determined and controlled temper of the Negro in the South, and we talked to hundreds of white persons picked at random from the phone book: an absolute majority said they believed Negroes should not suffer death for an alleged crime for which no white was ever executed; one-third of them promised to phone the Governor.

That last Sunday night, as we sat in the Negro YMCA, a correspondent for the **Afro-American** said to me:

"You know, you folks have done an awful lot for the white people down here . . . Resentment among the Negroes against whites in general was running pretty high when your group came down last week. But from the way you've acted and worked, they've learned that there is also a different kind of white man and woman."

MRS. FRANCIS GRAYSON AND HER FIVE CHILDREN
Barbara (r.) wrote to Gov. Battle: "I am the daughter of Francis Grayson who will be killed Monday. I have four brothers. Please help save my daddy."

a stay, but on Jan. 15 the Supreme Court for the third time refused to review the case. Representatives of the CRC were assaulted by mobs in Jackson; a local attorney representing McGee was beaten in front of the courthouse.

Last week CRC appealed for a flood of protests to President Truman, urging him to use his moral influence to halt the execution, and to Gov. Fielding Wright, Jackson, Miss., urging executive clemency. Said CRC exec. sec. William L. Patterson:

"The conscience of the nation must be raised and these legal lynchings stopped. . . . All pretenses by the American government to be defending democracy abroad are lies. The murder of the Martinsville Martyrs and the plans to execute an innocent Negro, Willie McGee, and the Trenton Six, are incontestible proof of the American government's official policy of racism, at home and abroad."

WILLIE McGEE
Once again, a deadline

'Disloyal' Captain tells the general

"YOU charge me simply with being my father's son," wrote Charles A. Hill, Capt., U.S. Air Forces Reserve, decorated with the Air Medal and two oakleaf clusters. A Negro auto worker, he was charged with disloyalty by the Air Force, which asked that he resign his commission because:

● "On dates unspecified at or near Detroit" he was "observed to read the **Daily Worker**."

● His father, Rev. Charles A. Hill, took part in the National Conference Against Deportation Hysteria, sponsored by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; protested the trial of the 11 Communist Party leaders; joined the Civil Rights Congress; ran for Detroit's Common Council on a non-partisan ticket but with Progressive Party backing (also endorsed by CIO-PAC) and with the assistance of his son as a chauffeur.

● His sister, Roberta Hill, allegedly evinced "an active and sympathetic interest" in the CP.

The Air Force thought this sufficient evidence to brand Capt. Hill a "member, close affiliate or sympathetic associate of the Communist Party."

RIGHT TO READ: In a reply to the commanding general Capt. Hill wrote:

As far as I can recall I have never read the Daily Worker. . . . But I would not consider it disloyal even if I had read the Daily Worker or any other paper, book or magazine for that matter.

My country stands for freedom of thought and inquiry. It stands for freedom of the press, which, in my view, includes the right to read as well as the right to publish. . . . Although I have never read the Daily Worker, you have now aroused my curiosity to the extent that, when I get time, I intend to read it just to see what is so damnable about it.

To the other charges he answered:

I have heard much about guilt by association. But this goes even farther. This is guilt by relationship. . . . What would you have me do? Give my father a loyalty test and if he failed to conform to Army standards of loyalty—to disown him?

"A CONCERTED EFFORT": Capt. Hill's union, Local 600 of CIO United Auto Workers, waged a campaign of telegrams. NAACP Secy. Walter White said:

"This summary action seems to be another phase of what appears to be a concerted effort to discredit Negro servicemen."

Last week Air Force Secretary Finletter called off a scheduled hearing, "expressed regret" and ordered the charges dropped. Said Capt. Hill:

"I hope it teaches somebody a lesson. I didn't fight this so much to clear my own name as to fight the policy which permits the preferring of such charges."

The New York **Times** editorially applauded the result, commented:

The United States, needing the friendship of peoples of all races, simply cannot afford that sort of wicked foolishness.

Negroes in uniform

The "wicked foolishness" showed no sign of abating. Capt. Hill's quiet victory came in the same week that the Martinsville Seven died and a date was set for the execution of Willie McGee.

In a prison in Japan, Lt. Leon A. Gilbert was serving a 20-year prison sentence, reduced from a death sentence by mass protest. His wife, pregnant throughout the fight to save his life, gave birth to a stillborn child. The fight for his exoneration, led by the Civil Rights Congress, goes on. His sentence "for allegedly disobeying orders" had been meant, he said, "as an example to warn Negro troops."

CAPT. CHARLES A. HILL
Courage won the day

In a cautious cable from Japan, NAACP counsel Thurgood Marshall said there was "substantial evidence to support charges of bias" in the many trials by court-martial of Negro GI's.

Court takes white child from woman wed to Negro

UNTIL last week Robin Strasser, 5½, had lived happily with her mother, the former Anne Portnoy Strasser, and her step-father, photographer Roy de Carava.

The family pediatrician, all of the neighbors and many friends knew the De Carava home as an especially happy one and that Robin had been given excellent care.

Her grandmother, Mrs. Mollie Portnoy, however, decided that the child was neglected. She said Robin was in a day nursery while her mother worked. (State funds are used to maintain such nurseries.) She also charged her daughter was a communist. Mrs. De Carava denied it.

Last week Supreme Court Referee Jacob Marks ordered Robin taken from her mother and given into the custody of her grandmother. His decision was not explained. Anne de Carava and Robin are white. De Carava is a Negro.

U. S. indicts DuBois as 'foreign agent'

AS hundreds of American notables prepared to celebrate his 83rd birthday Feb. 23 at Essex House in New York City, the U.S. government indicted venerable Dr. William E. B. DuBois under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. The charge: Dr. DuBois as head of the Peace Information Center was an unregistered "publicity agent" for the Stockholm Peace Petition, which 3,000,000 Americans signed last year. Indicted with him are four others who actively ran the Center, now disbanded.

Organized last April to help pierce the press-radio curtain on peace news, the Center published a newsletter called Peacegram, helped meet its bills by peddling (for pennies) copies of the Stockholm petition, International Red Cross resolutions against weapons of mass destruction, peace buttons, stickers, etc. After launching the Center, Dr. DuBois spent the summer in Europe, returned to run for U.S. Senator on the American Labor Party ticket in New York.

WHAT THEY THINK: News of the indictment brought indignant protests from leading Negroes throughout the country. Editor Roscoe Dungee of the Oklahoma City **Black Dispatch** wrote:

The attempt to indict Dr. DuBois is one of the most shameful acts committed by the government against the Negro people. I have absolutely no belief that Dr. DuBois is an agent of a foreign government or is in any way connected with a subversive movement.

Dr. Charles S. Johnson, president of Fisk University, said: "His history has been one of protest but of loyalty."

DuBois himself commented:

The desire for peace cannot be made an "alien" sentiment when the fathers and mothers of America's children read daily of impending atomic devastation, and see on the front pages the high price paid for military adventures abroad. Attempting to brand those who work for peace as "foreign agents" will not stem the tide of peace in America. . . . I am sure that every American who desires peace, Negro and white, Catholic, Jew or Protestant, the 3,000,000 signers of the World Peace Appeal and tens of millions more, will join us in defense of the right to speak and to work for peace.

Among greetings to Dr. DuBois received by the Birthday Committee (7 W. 125th St., N.Y.C.), many protested the indictment.

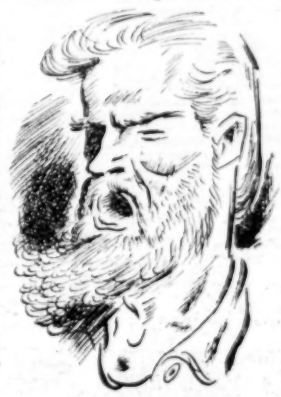
Mary McLeod Bethune, revered Negro woman leader, expressed the hope that "many, many years will still be granted him to hold high the torch of free men in a world of peace and brotherhood."

Why John Brown's soul marches on

By W. E. B. DuBois

JOHN BROWN, born on the threshold of the 19th century, was a man of deep faith. His religious feeling was not an ornament or dogma, but a part of his life, which he sought to realize by his deeds. It was based on the Hebrew Scriptures and on belief in a personal ruling God of justice.

He was a poor man who worked in the soil with his hands, and knew the great outdoors and the peculiarities of land. He was a man of family, with wife and many children. Yet he was never limited by his work or his poverty or his family life from conceiving himself as an instrument to "make straight the way of the Lord!"



JOHN BROWN

INTO BATTLE: His attention was early called to the anomaly of Negro slavery and in particular to the Free Soil controversy in Kansas. He took himself and his growing sons into battle to make the West free of slavery. He fought there with his own hands and in blood, to accomplish this; and then, turning from Kansas, he conceived that he must not simply fight on the periphery but attack the slave system itself.

For this John Brown needed help and money. For help he turned to the Abolitionists and to the Negroes; to the Negroes in Canada and New England; to Frederick Douglass, to the Abolitionists everywhere. He found support and opposition, bravery and cowardice; but he went forward to his great plan.

MASTER PLAN: Most people and most books, even to this day, think that John Brown planned a slave insurrection not in the midst of slave territory but on the outskirts, where there were comparatively few slaves and where the system itself was decadent.

This was not true. His plan was a masterpiece. It was based upon the great Appalachian range of mountains, stretching from Alabama to the Great Lakes. Into these mountains for years the slaves had run away to hide and make their escape to the North. John Brown had a plan to systematize and organize this pathway to the North Star.

Along the Appalachian heights from Georgia to Pennsylvania he proposed to establish a series of forts and hiding places, with caches of arms and food; so that when a slave ran away from Florida, Alabama, Georgia or Mississippi, he did not take the long chances of reaching the helping hands of the Underground Railroad in Pennsylvania and New York. He could be guided to a hiding place nearby, where he could find arms, food and clothes; then by easy stages he would make his way to Freedom.

In the meantime, at these forts there would be gradually gathered permanent garrisons. From time to time they would make forays upon the plantations and entice other slaves to free themselves.

BETRAYAL: Brown based his ideas not upon fantasy but upon what had taken place under similar circumstances under Garibaldi in Italy and also in the Balkans. He hired a leader, Forbes, who once had taken part in European guerrilla warfare; but this man was one of Brown's first betrayers.

Brown began at Harpers Ferry because there was a supply of arms in the arsenal there, and because from Harpers Ferry secret hiding places along high mountain ranges could easily be reached.

It was a master plan and it could have worked. Indeed in the whole history of runaway slaves it had already been working without central organization and without arms and food. The drain of fugitive slaves along these heights threatened the existence of slavery and brought Civil War. The plan's culmination failed because those who were to initiate it were late in gathering at Harpers Ferry; the money for its support was too little; and it was partially betrayed before it could be initiated.

MARCHING ON: Thus the plot was frustrated after heroic effort and John Brown hanged. The plan itself failed; but his martyrdom startled the nation and the world.

After the death of John Brown his soul went marching on and American slavery was doomed. We can today sing again with Goethe: "Selig der den Er in Sieges glanze findet"—"Happy man whom death shall find in victory's splendor."

This article by Dr. DuBois is reprinted from the February issue of **Freedom** *the new monthly newspaper devoted to Negro affairs. The March issue is a special one commemorating Dr. DuBois' 83rd birthday. Subscriptions are $1 a year. Write Freedom Associates, 53 W. 125th St., N.Y.C. 27.*

(Continued from Page 3)

fense zone." Taft said the people have no faith in Truman's judgment.

Both Hoover and Truman urged Congress to speed aid to starving Indians; Truman made the point that, whatever India's external policies, bolstering its "democratic institutions" would help "counter Communist imperialism."

IS CHINA DEMORALIZED? The State Department, following Premier Attlee's insistence on a voice in any decision to cross the 38th Parallel in Korea, said it was consulting with other nations on this question. But with a new Korean - Chinese offensive driving through the center of the UN line, the discussion seemed academic. The recent UN offensive which neared Seoul was hailed by the Pentagon and Tokyo for having inflicted casualties at a ratio of anywhere from 20 to 60 to 1. Hanson Baldwin in the **N.Y. Times** cautioned against taking these figures too seriously. He pointed out that the only sure figure was the number of Chinese prisoners captured since October: 616.

'Quit Korea' demand grows all over U.S.

PEACE KEPT BUSTING OUT all over last week. Newspapers and radio stations were still taking polls; the overwhelming sentiment was for getting out of Korea and striving for peace through negotiation. Santa Monica (Calif.) **Independent** readers were 78% for U.S. withdrawal from Korea; Los Angeles **Mirror** readers were 83% opposed to sending more U.S. troops to Europe. Dr. R. F. Patterson, dean of the School of Commerce of the University of South Dakota, told a meeting of the Corn Belt Livestock Feeders Assn. of Chicago:

> "If the people of America could vote tomorrow on the question, 'Shall we withdraw from Korea?' that proposition would carry by an avalanche of votes, . . . I know that many Americans would like to know what military necessity demands that we build an army with schoolboys."

RINGING PHONES: In many places, as in Burbank, Calif., private citizens were financing and promoting their own peace movements; there John Manning made available printed petitions to the President demanding a halt to all war moves.

In Chicago Albert Bofman, of the U.S. Committee Against Militarization, found a sure-fire way to build a small-scale peace movement overnight. He put this ad in the personal columns of a Sunday Chicago **Tribune:**

> You can help to stop the needless slaughter of Americans in Korea now, by writing your Congressman immediately. For complete information, phone Albert, WAlbrook 5-1951.

That Sunday, his phone rang continuously until midnight; before the week was out he had received 100 calls.

Last Spring Bofman's committee (6329 May St., Chicago) published **Peace and Militarization,** an 83-page $1.50 mimeographed handbook for peacemakers detailing U.S. war preparations, listing 58 peace groups and 1,200 useful reports and documents.

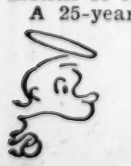
DRAFT EVASION HIGH: U.S. military authorities regard as top secret all statistics of draft-dodging, but by last week delinquencies had reached such proportions that a nationwide roundup was ordered of men failing to report for induction. In Los Angeles Asst. U.S. Atty. Ray Kinniston issued warrants for 116 men in the southern part of the state alone, but estimated that the total number in his region would reach 7,500. He said many young men were claiming exemption by false declarations of homosexuality, and that others were crossing the border into Mexico. In Chicago 101 draft boards reported a total of 1,056 delinquents for the month of November alone.

A 25-year-old Los Angeles engineer, Donald E. Koch, chose a four-year prison term rather than serve in a war he considers "monstrous beyond imagination." In a statement to the court that sentenced him, he listed three conditions for willing military service on his part:

> "We must be absolutely and unquestionably fighting for freedom, justice and humanity, without ulterior motives of personal or national gain in any form. We must genuinely, with complete sincerity, have explored every alternative peaceful course of action—and we must continue to hold all doors open. We must be under real attack."

These conditions being absent, he said:

> "Therefore, I must now oppose military service or stand guilty before my own conscience of wilfully betraying my religious convictions, my belief in democracy, and thus my fellow-Americans."



SEE PAGE 8

THE UNFREE AIR: In Fremont, O., radio station WFRO, at the bidding of a local civilian defense official, denied its facilities to a group of housewives who wanted to broadcast a series of appeals for peace. But at least two influential newspapers, the Toledo **Times** and the Chicago **Tribune,** were fighting the gag editorially.

W. P. KENNEDY
Trainmen's chief—Truman's Russian

In northern Wisconsin three stations canceled a Voice for Peace broadcast contracted by the People's Progressive Party, which promptly took the case to the Federal Communications Commission, where it is still pending.

These things also happened:

- American Women for Peace led a pilgrimage to Washington of 200 women from five states to protest the drafting of 18-year-olds.
- Thirty leading citizens of Philadelphia held a round-table conference, agreed that

> . . . the naming of the People's Republic of China as an aggressor does not end the hostilities in Korea, but has, indeed, had the effect of deepening the chasm between Asia and the western world."

- In New York City the American Labor Party planned 50 peace rallies to cover every community in the city during February.
- The **German American,** progressive German language monthly, announced that its annual dance, Feb. 17 at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 141st St., New York City, would present the U.S. premiere of Hanns Eisler's new cantata, "Song for Peace."

ECONOMY

RR men forced back as HCL spirals

THE LID ON PRICES, shaky from the start, was just about off by the end of last week.

Added to the long list of "exemptions" from price control were eggs, milk, sugar, poltry, clothing, furniture, kitchen war and cosmetics. Retailers would be allowed to boost prices on these although they would be asked to hold down the rate of profit.

Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston admitted that prices would continue to spiral upward at least until midsummer.

EMBARRASSING ILLNESS: On labor's side wages were frozen but not the workers. In several industries there were strikes or impending strikes. Labor leaders, sitting on "stabilizing" boards in Washington, were embarrassed.

Greatest cause of embarrassment were the railwaymen who in great numbers demonstrated that they were sick of the freeze to which they were being subjected. They also demonstrated, by walking off the job and staying out for more than a week, that labor-management "cooperation" in the name of wartime unity had scarcely percolated down from Washington.

IN COURT: For two years the railwaymen had tried to win improved conditions and a 40-hour week with no reduction in pay from their 48-hour take-home. The union leadership had negotiated settlements which the membership rejected. The Army was technically in control of the roads, though the change from civil life seemed to mean only that rail executives switched from mufti to colonel's uniforms. Profits flowed to the usual channels. (Management failure to take simple precautions for safeguarding human lives also

REP. GEORGE ANDREWS
Put 'em in uniform!

continued "normal," with blame placed in the usual quarter. After the Pennsylvania Railroad disaster which took 84 lives at Woodbridge, N. J., the Interstate Commerce Commission, according to Deputy Attorney General Van Tine, was preparing to pin the guilt on the engineer, whitewash the railroad.)

Last week the union leaders negotiated with railway officials in Washington. In Chicago, however, union counsel argued before Federal Judge Igoe that the leaders had no control over the membership: though they ordered, cajoled, tried to persuade the men back to work, the men would not go.

The court action grew out of the government's contempt charges against the union for the "wildcat" strikes of last summer. Another contempt suit for the recent widespread "sick leave" is to be heard by Judge Igoe as soon as this action is completed.

REBELLION: Judge Igoe said the only issue before him was "whether or not the sovereignty of the U.S. is going to be defied." He then urged the army to "get soldiers to operate the railroads if nobody else can." Columnist David Lawrence wrote in the N.Y. **Herald Tribune** that such a course would not:

> . . . involve "strike-breaking" in the usual sense. It involves breaking up a rebellion against the Army itself. . . .

Director of Defense Charles E. Wilson told the railwaymen:

> "Everybody knows the Soviet Union may be planning right now its next attack on us and other free countries. . . . You have no right to strike against your government."

Rep. Andrews (D-Ala.) offered a bill in Congress to draft all railwaymen having occupational deferments.

RR RUSSIANS: On Thursday President Truman told a press conference the railwaymen were behaving like Russians and he would order the Army to get the trains moving. The Army issued a formal ultimatum: the men must be back on the job at 4 p.m. on Saturday or be fired. The Army offered a temporary hike of 5c to 12½c an hour, less than half the offer rejected by the membership in December.

Angered by the President, railwaymen were scarcely mollified by his press secretary who told newsmen Truman compared only the Brotherhood leaders to Russians.

Where appeals to war fervor failed, the threat of a gigantic lockout seemed to work. Bitterly resentful, the railwaymen reported back.

"NO RAISE, NO WORK": In the Chicago stockyards of Swift & Co., 7,000 packinghouse workers met, offered their support to the railwaymen, then turned to their own problems. The CIO Packinghouse Workers contract calls for a wage reopener Feb. 11. Ralph Helstein, international president of UPW, asked:

> "Are you ready to generate the kind of heat that will thaw out the wage freeze and get us the kind of pay increase we need?"

The men shouted their answer, waving banners with the slogan: "No Wage Increase—No Work."

Support for the railwaymen had come from all the progressive unions expelled from CIO.

FREEDOMS

N. J. judge revives groggy Bill of Rights

THERE IS "a tremendous difference, sometimes lost sight of, between opposition to individual mmbers of the government and their policy, and opposition to the government as such."

This restatement of a basic democratic doctrine by Judge John Cleary in Elizabeth, N. J., last week marked a major victory for civil liberties. New Jersey police had arrested N.J. Communist Party Secy. Charles Nusser for distributing peace leaflets, raided party headquarters, seized three party officials and charged all with subversion. Then they arrested Charles Moroze, secretary of the N.J. Civil Rights Congress, and nine others for circulating a leaflet protesting the arrests.

OTHERWISE STIFLING: Charges of subversion and disorderly conduct were lodged against all. Nine of the CRC people were free on bail. Moroze chose to stay in jail to make an immediate test.

Judge Cleary ordered Moroze freed and the subversion charge dropped. He found nothing subversive in the leaflet, he said, and

> "to do otherwise [than free him] would be to stifle all criticism of members of the government whether it be by the press, radio or public forum."

Lawyers prepared to ask that subversion charges against all be dropped.

8 teachers dismissed; board bars public

"WHAT kind of a frightened fearful board is this?" cried Arthur Schutzer, executive secretary of the American Labor Party.

He was trying to be heard at a meeting of New York City's Board of Education where spokesmen for the public had been banned. The board was considering the dismissal of the eight teachers, all Jewish, all Teachers' Union officials, all with impeccable classroom records, who had defied an inquisition into their political beliefs.

GOOD BEGINNING: James Marshall, a member of the board, began explaining his position this way:

> "I believe we have to begin with the principle that in the forum of the mind all is fair and permissible, no matter how unorthodox."

He ended this way:

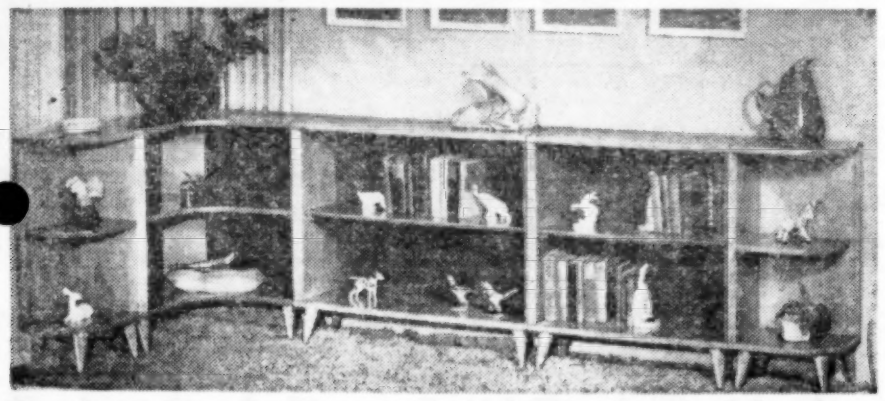
> "A communist teacher cannot be trusted with children. It is clear that all eight respondents failed to answer questions put to them by the Superintendent of Schools as to whether they were members of the Communist Party."

He, like all other members, voted to dismiss the eight. Rose Russell, legislative representative of the Teachers' Union said: "Shame, shame. Eternal shame on you!"

In the 10-degree cold outside, 100 pickets marched with placards reading: "The children are ours. Let the public be heard."

The eight will appeal to the courts.

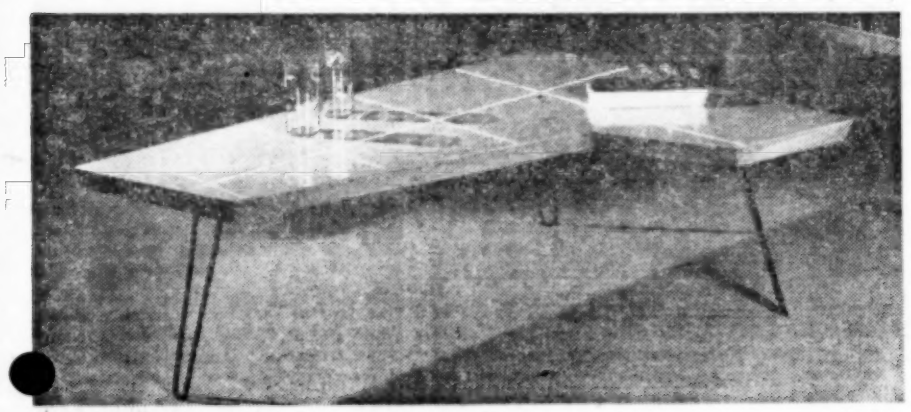
GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE



Budget Book Cases, Solid Birch & Maple

614L	627	632	624	614R
Length 13½"	Length 24"	Length 32"	Length 24"	Length 13½"
Reg. $22.95	Reg. $42.50	Reg. $32.50	Reg. $30	Reg. $22.95
$15.75	$29.75	$22	$19.95	$15.75

● Finished in Wheat on solid birch and maple. All pieces 30" high, 9" deep except 627 (corner) 13" deep. End sections all wood; others backed with green Masonite for use as room dividers. Delivery 6-8 weeks. Shipping weights f.o.b. Dolgeville, N. Y.: 614L-R, 25 lbs. each; 627, 50 lbs.; 632, 35 lbs.; 624, 30 lbs.

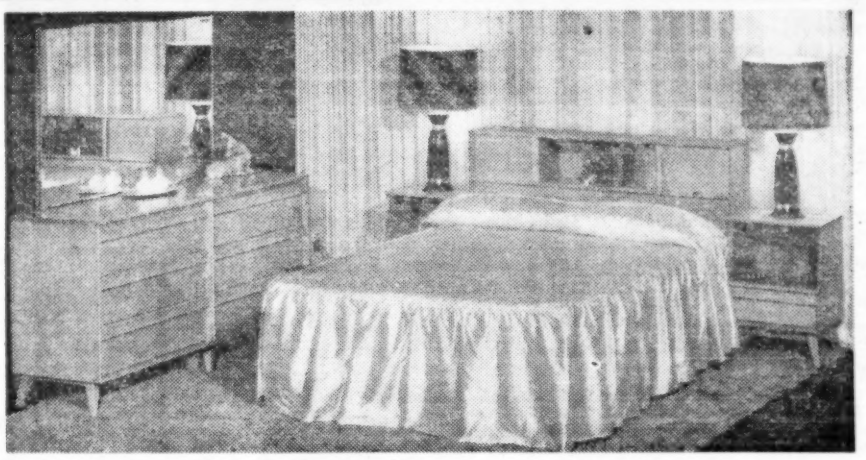


Free Form Cocktail Table $42

● Metal leg version of "Birchcraft" table displayed in our January 31 issue. Birch veneer scored top 45x31x16" high; hand-glazed Wheat finish. Regularly $52.50 up. Available also with matching wood legs, $37. Delivery 6-8 weeks. Shipping weight f.o.b. N. Y. C., 38 lbs.

● Four foot by 22" wide rectangular "Birchcraft" cocktail table to match above. Regularly $49.95 up. Delivery 6-8 weeks. Shipping weight as above.

GUARDIAN PRICE $33.50. With metal legs $5 extra.



Functional Modern Bedroom Group

DRESSER BASE	BED BAR (top)	NIGHT TABLE
Reg. $149.95	Reg. $75	Reg. $42.50
$105*	$55**	$31.50

● All pieces finished in Wheat on solid birch and maple. * Mirror shown with dresser base, $27. ** Twin size bed bar, $49.50. Delivery 6-8 weeks. Shipping weights, f.o.b. Booneville, N. Y.: dresser, 150 lbs.; mirror, 81 lbs.; bed bar (twin) 50 lbs. (full) 60 lbs.; night table, 42 lbs.

● POSTURE MATTRESS (displayed above) 252-coil, special extra firm construction for resiliency, comfort and correct sleeping posture; upholstered with 68% white cotton felt, 32% stitched sisal pads, pre-built border with inner roll, woven blue and white 8-oz. tick, ventilators, strap handles. Regularly $69.50. Delivery 8-10 weeks. Shipping weight f.o.b. N. Y. C. (full size) 70 lbs., (twin) 50 lbs. $47.95

Box Spring, 72-coil hand-tied with matching tick, regularly $59.50 Shipping weight f.o.b. N. Y. C. (full size) 80 lbs., (twin) 60 lbs. With legs, $4 extra. $39.95

Town & Country Stroller $30

● Two-tone panel-body finish on weather-resistant hardwood veneer. Full locking 4-bow hood and lining flexible coated fabric in Grey, Turquoise, Army Blue or Maroon Plaid.

● Tubular chrome arms, reversible pusher, aluminum-finished gear. Padded seat, 4-position padded reclining back, adjustable footwell, extends to 40" for sleeping, folds for travel, storage. Wheels 10", 12-spoke with 1" rubber tires, 2" chrome hub caps. Regular price $42.50. Delivery 6-8 weeks. Shipping weight 47 lbs. f.o.b. New York City.

Modern furniture that really functions

THIS week the Guardian Buying Service introduces a new line of functional modern furniture, beginning with the bedroom group above. Other matching pieces in this line will be displayed in subsequent issues.

The Bed Bar item is one of those inventive accessories which give meaning to the term "functional modern." It adds to your spring and mattress combination a new double-bed look as well as all the comforts and convenience of a Sleep Shop special. If your present mattress-spring combination is ready for the attic, the new one included in the display above measures up in specifications to the best made and represents even better value at $88 than the combination we offered last month at $85 (**Dollar Stretcher,** Jan. 10). Moreover, the 272-coil mattress in the combination above can be bought separately if your present spring is holding up O.K. All together, the above combination with the Bed Bar thrown in comes within a couple of dollars of what you would have to pay in any department store for just the combination by itself.

THE budget bookcases above left are a lower-priced substitute for the sectional line we offered last month, which is no longer available in all sections. The new line contains also a separate, non-sectional glass-front sliding-door bookcase 32x14x33" high at $46.75, regularly $62.50. Construction is all solid birch and maple in the same Wheat finish as above; shipping weight, 70 lbs. f.o.b. Dolgeville, N.Y.

Again we suggest that you save this page if you are considering any of the items displayed or if your friends may be interested. Most items offered previously are still available at the original prices. Send for free back issues if you want to have another look at past offerings.

Unless otherwise stated, shipping charges will be collect and may be estimated by checking f.o.b. shipping weights with your railway express office. Freight will be used on long hauls where less costly than express. Specify alternate choice in color or finish where selection is offered. Please include full payment with all orders; N. Y. C. buyers add 2% sales tax. Make checks, money orders payable to GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE, 17 Murray Street, New York 7, N. Y.

NOW---from New China too!

Exquisite, hand-embroidered tablecloths and napkins of finely woven Chinese cotton, some with colorful, charming applique work. Exclusive to GUARDIAN readers at rare bargain prices. Matchless for Passover and Easter gifts or for your June bride. Also still available, pure linens from Russia and Czechoslovakia.

In Ordering, Check Item Numbers Below		Size in Inches	Reg. Value	Guardian Price
FROM NEW CHINA:				
41	Hand-embroidered Apenzell 12 napkins. White, ecru	72x108	$30.00	$23.75
41B	As No. 41. 4 napkins	36x36	12.50	5.50
11	Hand-crocheted lace cloth. Ecru	72x108	50.00	25.00
35	Hand-embroidered, colored applique on white. 6 napkins	54x54	13.00	5.75
35B	As No. 35. 4 napkins	36x36	8.50	4.50
66	Hand-embroidered, blue on white Mosaic hand-drawn hemstitching. 8 napkins	54x54	13.00	5.75
66B	As No. 66. 4 napkins	36x36	8.50	4.50
PILLOWCASES:				
50	Hand-embroidered. Open work design. Blue on white	22x36		5.50 a pair
FROM RUSSIA:				
1	White with blue border	60x60	$ 6.50	$ 4.50
2a	White with colored border*	56x68	7.50	4.90
2b	White with colored border*	56x83	8.50	5.50
2c	White with colored border*	54x54	5.50	3.50
3	White flowers on white	56x68	7.50	4.90
	*Colored borders in lovely shades of rose, pink, gold, blue. (In specifying colors or colored border, give 2 or 3 preferences)			
	IN FLORAL COLORS:			
4a	Peach, rose, blue, red	56x56	7.50	5.00
4b	Beige, gold, peach	72x72	13.00	7.75
	WHITE WITH BLUE BORDER			
5a	(with 6 napkins)	60x60	11.50	6.50
5b	(with 8 napkins)	60x83	17.50	10.50
5c	White on white with 6 napkins	69x83	20.00	15.00
FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA—ALL DOUBLE DAMASK:				
6	Hemstitched. 8 napkins. Cream	50x84	20.00	14.50
7	Open work design. 8 napkins Blue, gold, green, cream.	58x78	20.00	13.00
7a	As No. 7. 12 napkins	64x84	25.00	17.00
8	White. Hemstitched. 12 napkins	60x100	23.00	18.00
9	White. 12 napkins	70x108	30.00	20.00
9a	Floral damask. Green, blue, gold, rose	51x63	10.00	6.00
PILLOWCASES:				
12	Before hemming. Pure Irish linen. Threads drawn by hand	43x38		5.50 a pair
TOWELS:				
14	Kitchen towel	18x34		7.50 per doz.
14a	Face towels. Floral design	20x36		9.50 per doz.

GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE, 17 Murray Street, New York 7

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SEE PAGE 8

POTS & POCKETBOOKS

Hints for an inflation era

By Charlotte Parks

ECONOMISTS with fancy college degrees think in these terms. In these days of buying decisions, so must the housewife. Check over your kitchen.

Have all your pots good, tight lids? Have you a double boiler, a pressure cooker? A sharp paring knife and carver? A soap shaker? A good electric iron and potato baker? A measuring cup?

Double boilers, thick-bottomed pots save money. Tight lids save gas and vitamins. A sharp knife saves time and food. A sharp carving knife makes meat more palatable and far-reaching. If you haven't a good knife-sharpener, get one now. An egg cutter and a good grater are musts for economy and a meat grinder will make little go far and attractively.

Sewing needs

Mending is a great money-saver as most people realize. Taking every rip to the tailor, or not turning sheets, counts up soon to more than the cost of a sewing machine that will last a lifetime. With children to mend for, it is gross extravagance not to have a sewing machine. Millions of women are now making their own clothes. It often takes less time to make a garment than to have a ready-made one altered. Scissors? There are people who think a manicure scissors will, like Duz, do everything. If you are smart with your hands, a hairclipper can be a good investment.

In the bed room

Good springs and mattress are health necessities. Don't run the chance of finding them hard to get if yours are sagging. And the children? Are they outgrowing the cot or the youth bed? Light, warm bed coverings make for health. Mend and if necessary augment your insufficient supply. Heavy bedcoverings are not to be neglected as causes for poor sleep.

The living room

A good sofa? Save your heart by lying down full-length. Five minutes on the back rests the body better than ten minutes in a stiff-backed chair. Take the weight off your feet. Comfortable easy chairs are no luxury. They restore strength like good food. Get springs mended where needed.

Refrigerators & washing machines

Buying from hand to mouth and food wastage through spoiling are gross extravagance. A washing machine is a must where there are children. Fewer clothes need be bought and home-washed clothes last longer. A machine is cheaper than the doctor, and a large proportion of the women who use washing machines have children under their feet or under their aprons.

Los Angeles

In celebration of Negro History Week . . .
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ENJOY YOURSELF AT TESS EHRLICH's, 426 S. Hamlin. Good old fashioned 24th-29th Ward Party. Never a flop. Saturday, Feb. 24, 9 p.m. Entertainment, fun and food. Donation: 75c.

HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY at our last event. Don't miss A. S. P. celebration of Negro History Week, SUNDAY, FEB. 18, 8:15 p.m. 11th ST. THEATRE. An evening featuring "The Negro in the Arts," including songs, instrumental music, Afro-Cuban dances, original narration, "Lift Every Voice!" Order tickets now from Chicago Council Arts, Sciences and Professions, Room 315, 431 S. Dearborn, HA 7-1734. Best seats $1.80. Other seats $1.20.

TWO GREAT ATTRACTIONS—Chicago's finest string trio plus Sholom Aleichem's one-act play "She Must Marry A Doctor" (in English), 4825 N. Kedzie Av. Sun., Feb. 25, 8 p.m. Auspices: Albany Park Council for Jewish Culture. Donation $1.

HEAR OSCAR BROWN, JR. speak on Negro History. Entertainment, free admission. Wed., Feb. 21, 7:30 p.m. Chopin Center, 1547 N. Leavitt St. Auspices: 32nd Ward Prog. Party.

CLASSIFIED

General

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